

A Business Man's Leisure Hours

Upon the way a man spends his time outside of business very largely depends his efficiency in business.

Many prominent men of large affairs are today making music their hobby.

This has come about since the invention of the PIANOLA, an instrument that makes music an intimate part of the lives of persons wholly without musical training.

The very act of playing the PIANOLA is restful to busy brains. It is easy to play, yet it rewards the degree of intelligence that is put into the playing.

That is one of the things that makes the PIANOLA appeal to the kind of men who are temperamentally active, and like to be active even in their pleasures. The Aeolian Company's record of sales shows that the PIANOLA is bought by leaders in

the business world, by bank presidents, corporation officers, Wall Street men, captains of industry in every line.

Such men know that an evening spent with the PIANOLA, in the atmosphere of beautiful music, and in the home circle, is wisely spent.

Music, even in its lighter and more popular forms, has a distinct tonic value to the mind. It clears up brain fog and drives out the recollection of petty annoyances. Particularly is this true when you produce the music yourself.

The making of the PIANOLA an integral part of the piano has vastly broadened the usefulness of the instrument. In the PIANOLA Piano, the keyboard is always ready for playing by those members of the family who have command of technique. But, in addition, the musically untaught may also find solace and pleasure in direct contact with the great art of music.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, NEW YORK

MURPHY CALLS ON GAYNOR

BROUGHT NO SLATE HERE, SAYS THE MAYOR-ELECT.

Cassidy Calls a Second Time—Murphy Said to Favor the Reappointment of Pennington and Hayes—Mr. Gaynor in New Hurry to Announce His Decision.

Mayor-elect William J. Gaynor had many callers at his Park Slope home in Brooklyn yesterday, the most important of whom was Charles F. Murphy of Tammany. The two men were closeted for a couple of hours late in the afternoon. It was their first meeting since election day. Before Mr. Murphy went to Mount Pleasant he called on Mr. Gaynor at St. James, L. I., but the latter was out on a tramp. When he returned and found that he had missed Mr. Murphy he announced that he would be glad to see Mr. Murphy at any time. Since Mr. Murphy's return to town he has consulted with his friends as to the makeup of a list of appointments he was to recommend to the Mayor-elect. This list Mr. Murphy carried with him to Brooklyn yesterday.

A Brooklyn evening newspaper announced that Mr. Murphy hoped to induce Mr. Gaynor to appoint most of the men he recommended. Mr. Gaynor dictated last night the following statement:

"Yes, I see that this afternoon a Brooklyn newspaper says that Mr. Murphy brought a slate here. You know yourself that this newspaper goes to press before Mr. Murphy arrived here and that it was on the newsstands when he left. So you see how much credence may be given to its statements."

The Mayor-elect did not care to discuss possible appointments. His visit with Mr. Murphy was a pleasant one. Mr. Murphy was also reticent last night as to the result of his visit to Mr. Gaynor. It was gathered from general conversation that the Mayor-elect has not yet positively determined on any of the appointments, and furthermore—that it is not likely any of the principal appointments will be known much before Christmas Day.

While Mr. Murphy did not care to discuss his conversation with Mr. Gaynor, Mr. Murphy's friends who talked with him were inclined to believe that he favored the reappointment of Francis Key Pennington for Corporation Counsel, while, on the other hand, some of Mr. Gaynor's friends favored the selection of William Temple Emmet. It was further stated that Mr. Murphy would very much like to have Mr. Gaynor reappoint Nicholas J. Hayes as Fire Commissioner, and favored the selection of Alfred C. Johnson as Commissioner for Water, Gas and Electricity in place of John J. O'Brien. But no plan was made on any name, for the reason that while Mr. Gaynor, it is understood, proposes to treat both the Tammany organization and the Kings county Democratic organization liberally, the men recommended to him must come up to his own ideas of fitness. It is still in the air whether the Mayor-elect will follow the Sullivan to any great degree and does not seem to care much about the Sullivan recommendations. It was stated that the Mayor-elect does not favor the selection of Robert H. Moore as candidate for Comptroller, and John Galvin, defeated candidate for Borough President, got an inkling of Mr. Gaynor's attitude concerning the Sullivan on a recent visit to Brooklyn.

Joseph Cassidy, defeated Democratic leader of Queens and defeated candidate for President of the Borough of Queens, called on Mr. Gaynor yesterday several hours ahead of Mr. Murphy. It was Mr. Cassidy's second visit to Mr. Gaynor since election day. President Greiner of the borough is antagonistic to Mr. Cassidy, and Mr. Greiner of course as a Borough President is a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The best information was all to the effect that Mr. Gaynor is not to reappoint Tenement House Commissioner Butler. Also that the Mayor-elect decided whom he is to make Police Commissioner, or whether he is to retain Commissioner Baker. Mr. Gaynor told his friends that he had no secrets about these matters only that he had not reached a conclusion concerning them; that there was no particular hurry, that he was going over the ground carefully and that at the proper time the public and all interested would receive the news from him.

Deficiency Judgment Under McIntyre Mortgage.

The report of the referee who sold the residence of the late Thomas A. McIntyre, at 38 East 41st street, under a mortgage for \$106,418 held by the County Holding Company, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, showing that the property brought only \$100,000. When the expenses of the sale had been deducted the plaintiff got only \$100,000.

A deficiency judgment for \$3,412 was accordingly entered against Thomas A. McIntyre, Jr., as executor of his father's will.

ALWAYS VOTING NO WON'T DO

DEMOCRATS TOLD THAT THE PARTY NEEDS INITIATIVE.

T. M. Osborne Adds That Buffalo and Carnegie Hall Conventions Like the Last Won't Do Either—Mayor Suggests Vote With Hughes on Direct Primaries

The members of the executive committee of the Democratic League, formed at the Saratoga conference, met at the Manhattan Club at dinner last night and in return told the 300 club members and their friends who filled the ballroom what to do to bring about Democratic success.

The keynote was that it is high time for the Democratic party to drop the policy of negation, which most of the speakers declared had dominated the party for many years. As Thomas M. Osborne, chairman of the executive committee and former Mayor of Auburn as well as a member of the up-State Public Service Commission, put it: "I want something to vote for; not merely something to vote against."

Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who presided, voiced the same sentiment when he declared: "A party to merit success must take the initiative upon pending questions of Government. It will never do to wait until the Republicans have taken a stand and then oppose their position whether it be right or wrong."

Those who sat on either side of Judge O'Brien and applauded the cry for action were Stanwood Menken, Robert G. Monroe, Thomas M. Osborne, Edward M. Shepard, Augustus Van Wyck and John K. Sague. Alton B. Parker, whose name was on the guest list, did not appear.

Among the club members and their friends were Justice E. B. Ames, Daniel Bluff, August Belmont, Daniel M. Brady, Frederic R. Coudert, Judge Henry P. Dugro, Assistant District Attorney James R. Ely, Asst. P. Fitch, John Fox, Howard S. Gans, J. M. Guerry, former Judge Gildersleeve, James H. Galvin, John T. Galvin, lately candidate for Comptroller; D-Cady Herrick, William B. Hornblower, Assistant District Attorney Murphy, Eugene A. Philbin, Francis K. Pendleton, R. G. Rice, member of the executive committee; Charles F. Rattigan and William S. Rodie, also of the committee; Willard Salsburg, John B. Stanchfield and Francis A. Willard, secretary of the committee.

Judge O'Brien, presiding, got down to business at once by telling the diners the danger of extinction which he said faced the party. He declared that the time has come when the question whether or not the Democratic party shall survive or die prematurely because of internal dissensions is being seriously asked. This condition, he said, has been brought about by "drifting policies, want of courage in standing by principles, lack of initiative and untimely temporizing with untried theories."

"Unity and harmony," he said, "are not to be secured by casting blame or reproach on others for past mistakes or poor leadership." He said that the league was formed to help, not to fight or interfere with, party organization, and that it be the province of the party to elect a party government and party responsibility.

Judge O'Brien finds many grounds of complaint against the party in power which might be turned to the benefit of a rehabilitated Democracy. The Republican party had been false again to its promise to establish a party government, another thing was the vast expenditure of public money. We are now going "the pace that kills" both in national and provincial politics. The Democratic party in Congress no longer causes comment and "a hundred million as a mere beginning for a State canal is a matter of no special moment."

The final awakening, Judge O'Brien said, "will be a Government deficit which requires for its liquidation new and untold measures of taxation of doubtful constitutionality."

He called for a "downward revision of expenses" and said that the same disregard of the public money which has been the ruin of private business would send it into bankruptcy.

Another question that Judge O'Brien was awaiting an answer to was "Can we afford to wait until the Constitution be utterly disregarded whenever a policy thought to be wise or expedient is proposed?"

He touched upon direct nominations, the referendum and the initiative in legislation, and said that ballot reform is absolutely necessary and that with a proper increase in wages and no waste of money in judicial elections would have been elected in this last month. But the Democratic party's chief need for success was greater. It felt that the party must be able to stand up to the new conditions of government and more fighting spirit.

"It will never do," said Judge O'Brien, "to vacillate or wait until the Republicans have taken a stand and then oppose their position whether it be right or wrong. We must through able and unselfish leaders appeal to the intelligence and conscience of the voters."

Summing up the purpose of the league Judge O'Brien said that the league will combat special privilege and campaign expenses, will oppose favoritism for the few, stem the rising tide of paternalism, socialism and centralization and offer a just, practical and effective program of reform. To do this the speaker said the party need simply recur to Democratic precedents and apply Democratic measures of reform.

He concluded his speech by saying that the language of Tilden: "I am not afraid of the stormy sea of popular liberty. I still trust the people." In this condition, there is nothing to be feared. The principles of the Democratic party as maintained by Jefferson and Jackson can save the country.

Judge O'Brien's speech represented the more conservative spirit in the movement of the league to form "an effective and militant party" which has been an object of the party since its organization. Mr. Osborne stood for the movement in its most radical form. His speech, which followed Judge O'Brien's, drew forth much applause and was received with as his thrust went home. He said in part:

"The league must take an affirmative stand. There is nothing in the spirit of negation, always ready to return to one or something. I want something that I can vote for and some one that I can vote for. I don't want to keep on voting for some one who is not a candidate on the other ticket that I despise more, and I don't want to vote for men that I despise just because they are on my ticket."

"I want an affirmative party. A party not afraid to take a stand for new things when they are right. I want the party to move on faster than it has done in the past. I want to see in this State the league men who insist upon Democratic principles and clean honest men to put them into effect."

Mr. Osborne said that he thought that it would be a mistake for the league to have candidates for any office. The league's mission, he believed, was to stimulate a right spirit within the existing organization. While he couldn't talk of conditions in New York city, those up State were more sincere in their understanding. He expressed this way:

"There is widespread disgust in the Republican organization and widespread distrust of the party in power. This characterization started the laughter and groans, and then Mr. Osborne continued:

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

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Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit, Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

EXPULSION FROM PANAMA.

Spiller Is Accused of Involving Laborers From the Canal Zone.

MOBILE, Dec. 7.—W. P. Spiller, formerly a business in Mobile, but now in Panama, who recently purchased the steamer Oteri, is to be deported from that country, according to Rodolfo Perez, the Panama Consul at New Orleans, who has been advised accordingly. It is alleged that Spiller violated an Executive order which makes the enticing of laborers from the Canal Zone a misdemeanor. Spiller is to be deported to the United States under this order.

The practice of enticing laborers away from work on the Panama Canal has caused the Isthmian Canal Commission serious trouble. It is said that more than 1,000 Indians and Brazilians have been inveigled by contractors and that efforts have been made to have the negro and Italian laborers desert the commission.

The commission did not seriously object to the Americans or Spanish laborers, but it entered strenuous objections when the negroes and West Indians began to leave in large numbers. The action of certain contractors was communicated to the Department at Washington and President Taft was asked to take a hand in suppressing the depredations. Several men were questioned by members of the commission, and from them it was learned that the contractors lured the laborers away by making false promises.

Spiller is said to be making a determined effort to have the order of deportation revoked. He has written to the Canal Commission, explaining that he was merely engaged in carrying passengers from Panama to West Indian ports, principally to Trinidad and Barbados. He denied that he was in any way connected with the contracting or employment of laborers.

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RAILROAD PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE.

Trainmen's Demands Not Presented Yet—Murdoch Says There'll Be No Strike.

President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad came to New York yesterday and had a conference with the presidents of other Eastern railroads at the offices of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 145 Liberty street. While the conference was on general railroad matters there was an informal talk regarding the expected demands of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for an increase in wages.

President Baer left for Philadelphia as soon as the conference was over. He said that it was premature to talk on the subject of the trainmen.

President W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna road said: "No demands have reached us yet. There ought not to be any. The trainmen are in a position to make a strike, but they are not doing so."

He said that the Lackawanna had switchmen employed both at Scranton and Buffalo who were members of the Switchmen's Union of North America. They had not joined in the Northwestern strike. James Murdoch, fifth vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said that he had not heard of a strike of the trainmen.

We have not any request for an increase in wages and no strike formulated anywhere. It is doubtful if anything is done before the new year."

The trainmen and conductors act together, he said, and the trainmen are entitled to as high wages as are paid to them in the West, and this has been the feeling for some years. However, we shall proceed very conservatively."

WON'T FOOL WITH STRIKERS.

When Indiana's Governor Sends Troops He'll Preclaim Martial Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7.—Definite word was received by Gov. Marshall shortly before noon to-day that a carload of strike breakers were to arrive in Bedford to-morrow to take the place of the fifty-five strike breakers who were received Sunday and who had deserted the mills by 7 o'clock this morning. The word came from Harry Blough, State Labor Commissioner. To do this the speaker said the party need simply recur to Democratic precedents and apply Democratic measures of reform.

He concluded his speech by saying that the language of Tilden: "I am not afraid of the stormy sea of popular liberty. I still trust the people." In this condition, there is nothing to be feared. The principles of the Democratic party as maintained by Jefferson and Jackson can save the country.

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Superintendent of Insurance

Isaac Vanderpool was in the insurance department from 1883 until 1907. When he was chief examiner, between 1899 and 1904, he borrowed more than \$100,000 from the company. His salary was only \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year. Supt. Hotchkiss's report noted that the last credit on this account, closing it, was on November 15, 1904, by a transfer of the account to Tighman, Rowland & Co. The Mr. Tighman who was in that brokerage firm is a member now of the firm of Carter, Wilder & Co., through which Mr. Sheldon speculated.

Robert H. Hunter, Lou Payn's lieutenant, who was accommodated to the extent of \$20,000 while he was First Deputy Superintendent and has left an \$18,000 loan to the company in his books, is now postmaster of Poughkeepsie. Both the Vanderpool and the Hunter borrowings from the Phenix ceased at the same time, June of 1904. Vanderpool had discovered the possibilities of Phenix credit, however, two years before Bob of Poughkeepsie. The Hunter account, like the Vanderpool account, was paid by transferring it to a brokerage house where until 1907 it was carried in the personal account of Mr. Sheldon. When this simple loan transaction was merged in this unusual way in the account of Mr. Sheldon Gov. Hughes was after Mr. Hunter's scalp and the Armstrong committee had just finished its job of ending shivers down the spines of insurance magnates.

William K. Bulkley, who borrowed \$60,000 while he was Third Deputy, is a lawyer in Albany. Several payments to him by life insurance companies were examined into by the Armstrong committee. These payments all had been made after he had left the department and related chiefly to bills that were pending before the Legislature.

Mr. Sheldon's condition was unchanged yesterday. It is doubtful if he can live. He knows nothing about the disclosures or his removal from the presidency of the company.

Greenwich was greatly shocked yesterday at the disclosures Mr. Sheldon has been promising in that place for fifteen years. He lives in a rented cottage there, but recently has been negotiating for the purchase of a place of his own. He was one of the founders of the Fairfield Country Club, for several years having served as its president. He has always been interested in charitable undertakings in Greenwich.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7.—John C. Billheimer, Auditor of State and ex-officio head of the Insurance Department in the State Government, has asked Supt. Hotchkiss of New York for an accurate statement of the affairs of the Phenix Insurance Company, which has risks here amounting to more than \$50,000,000, handled by more than five hundred agents.

HITCH IN ARBITRATION.

Shirtwaist Manufacturers Refuse to Treat With Employees as a Union.

A snag was struck yesterday in the carrying out of the plan proposed by Marcus M. Marks and John Mitchell for arbitrating the waistmakers' strike, which had been agreed to by the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers. The manufacturers said that they would not arbitrate with any one on behalf of the union, but only with representatives of the "employers' association."

J. B. Hyman, president of the Manufacturers Association, said: "Arbitration or no arbitration, the strike will end in a week, as we are getting all the waistmakers we want."

He took the strikers at a meeting in Clinton Hall from 8 P. M. on Monday to 3 A. M. yesterday to agree to the arbitration plan. Many of the strikers are dissatisfied and are planning to strike very soon. William A. Coakley, former president of the Central Federated Union, induced the meeting to vote for acceptance of the arbitration plan. John Mitchell and Morris Billikut were chosen to represent the workers.

The waistmakers hold that since the fight is between the union and the manufacturers, the latter should be arbitrated unless both sides are represented as such. Tessa Nozalis of 336 West Twenty-sixth street was stopped at Bedford by a crowd of girls who said they were picketing for the striking shirtwaist makers. Tessa told them that she was on her way to work and had a right to be there. Several of the strikers grabbed Tessa, pulled her hair and tore the remains of her dress.

Three young men, who said they were Annie M. M., 33 years old, of 65 Livingston street; Sadie Dubofsky, 18, of 109 East Broadway, and Becky Follis, 18, of 109 East Broadway, were arrested by a police officer who said they were picketing a factory at Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, punched Jacob Lefkowitz because he was escorting strike breakers into the shop. Jacob called a policeman.

OBJECTED TO "TIMERS."

Men Walk Out of American Locomotive Co.'s Works at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The boiler-makers, train makers and employed in the Schenectady plant of the American Locomotive Company, numbering 650 men, quit work this morning the trouble being over the so-called "standard time" under which the men have repeatedly refused to work. The company refused to withdraw men called "timers" who had been stationed in the boiler shop and the hands went out.

The company officials to-day gave out the statement: "The company yesterday put into the boiler shop three men for the purpose of obtaining the correct distribution of the time spent upon the work. The men, through a committee protested this to the foreman yesterday and were advised by him that it was a necessary and proper measure. He advised them to return to their work. They did so, but this morning at 8 o'clock turned in their time cards and went out."

The strikers say the company had agreed not to put "timers" on them. They will submit a proposition to the company to-morrow, which, if not accepted it is declared will result in a strike of all boiler-makers in all the company's plants.

WARRANTS FOR RIOTERS.

Have to Prosecute Strikers Who Attacked Tin Plate Workmen.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Warrants were sworn out to-day for ten of the leaders of the strikers at Bridgeport, Ohio, and the men will be arrested to-morrow. The warrants were issued as the result of an investigation made by the State in the employ of the State, and the charge is that of having engaged in rioting.

To-day the troops on guard at the mill secured four launchers to-night were used to patrol the river front to repel any attack that might be made from the West Virginia shore.

Believing that they will handle the strikers, who are in command, to-day sent home the entire Eight Regiment, 600 strong.

MORE BAY STATE CITIES WET.

License Gains Four Towns by the Mass. chusetts Elections.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—While the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was holding an all day session in Pilgrim Hall to-day, all the prayers being for the success of the no-license movement, fourteen cities in Massachusetts were holding elections and in each a vote was being taken on the question of whether spirituous liquors should be sold during the coming year. Of the cities four returned to the wet column, while only one, Haverhill, swayed over to the dry column.

The cities that went to the wet side were Worcester, Fall River, Marlboro and New Bedford. The present Mayors were re-elected in Lawrence, Fitchburg, Quincy, Gloucester, Pittsfield and Waltham. Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford returned to the field as the "perpetual" candidate and was elected Mayor for the fourteenth time in sixteen years. Springfield elected a Democratic Mayor for the first time since 1901, choosing Edward H. Lathrop against Mayor Sanderson, Republican, who was elected for a fourth term. William H. Clifford, who has tried four times to become Mayor of Brockton as an independent Democrat, was successful this year. Onco of South Weymouth, Democrat, was chosen to boss the city, the candidacy of Theodore Temple, a farmer, who has been speaking from the tailboard of a horse, availing nothing. Calvin Coolidge, Republican, was elected in Northampton and William S. Woods, who had no party designation, won out at Taunton. Mayors were not chosen in Fall River and Haverhill.

WILL ARBITRATE DISPUTE. Railroad Telegraphers and Illinois Central Reach an Agreement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The wage controversy between the Brotherhood of Railroad Telegraphers and the Illinois Central Railroad is to be left to arbitration. This was decided at a conference this afternoon between President Harahan and General Manager Harriman for the railroad, and a committee of telegraphers, headed by J. A. Newman.

At the same time both the railroad officials and the telegraphers agreed upon Interstate Commerce Commission Knapp and Labor Commissioner Nell as two of the members of the arbitration board.

John Jameson Whiskey

Proclaims and establishes the real worth of pure whiskey in health, as well as in sickness. Taken in a vast amount of good.

J. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York.

DIED.

BEARDSLEY.—Suddenly, on Sunday afternoon, December 5, 1909, Samuel R. Beardsley, Funeral at 12:30 Wednesday at the Church of the Transfiguration, 1 East 29th st., New York city.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.—COMRADES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Comrades are informed of the death of Companion Lieut. Samuel R. Beardsley.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday, December 8, 1909, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Little Church Around the Corner. Companions are requested to attend. By order of the Commander, A. NOBIL BRANSON, Recorder.

CAULKINS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, December 6, at Detroit, Mich., Sara Fairchild Plank, beloved wife of Edward Burns Caulkins, is her 38th year.

CAVENAUGH.—At Plaza Hotel, on Monday morning, December 6, 1909, Ralph W. Cavenaugh, beloved husband of Matilda L. Cavenaugh.

Funeral services at the Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Wednesday afternoon, December 8, at 3:30.

GROWOLD.—On Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Hudson Street Hospital, from the result of an accident, Adolf Growold, master of the "Publishers' Weekly."

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINES.—On Monday, at her residence, 104 West 124th st., Mary B. Hines, wife of Frank E. Hines.

Funeral services Wednesday at 12:30 P. M. at St. Mary's Church, 129th st. and 7th av.

IVES.—On December 5, after a lingering illness, at her residence, 117 West 34th st., on Wednesday, December 8, at 10:30 A. M.

Funeral on Sunday, December 8, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Paul's Church, 10th av. and 10th st. Burial at Old Lyme, Conn., Wednesday, December 8, on arrival of 10:02 A. M. train. Grand Central Station.

RUTLEDGE.—On December 6, 1909, Jonas Rutledge, for many years a faithful and esteemed servant in the family of William B. Hornblower.

VERNAM.—On Tuesday, December 7, at his residence, at Monticello, N. J., Albert E. Vernam, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral private.

Glass pressed in a mold does not make

Cut Glass.

Dorflinger's

is hand made and hand cut

Ladies are especially invited to inspect the large and beautiful assortment of Dinner Favors, Mottos, and novelties, as well as to sample and test the purity and excellence of our candies, at any of our stores.

UNDER TAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 242-243 W. 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.